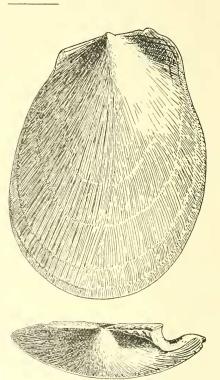
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW BIVALVE, LIMA ALATA, FROM SANTA CRUZ.

By C. Hedley, Conchologist.

Shell large, thick and strong, colour uncertain, in outline but slightly oblique, subelliptical, sharply truncate above and roundly produced below, in transverse section moderately rounded, in breadth two thirds the length. Hinge line long. a third of the length of the valve, nearly straight, set at about an angle of thirtyfive degrees to the median line of the valve. narrow and shallow ligamental area is overhung by the small, sharp, produced umbo. The anterior auricle is enormously developed, thickened, reflected, and sharply and strongly recurved; the posterior is straight and moderately developed. The exterior is everywhere regularly furrowed by numerous small grooves equal to their interstices.



These are about a hundred in number, are deepest and broadest on the auricles and above, finest on the centre of the valve. They diverge at a small angle on each side of a median line; transversely concentric growth lines indent and distort them.

Length, 70 mm.; breadth 50 mm.

Locality.—Santa Cruz, S. Pacific.

Type.—Australian Museum.

The material for the preceding description is a single, rather worn and discolored right valve, collected by Mr. J. Jennings on

the beach of Santa Cruz Island in 1897, and presented by him to the Trustees. So unlike any other described species does it appear that I have considered that even such imperfect material should be utilised.

The brothers Adams, in grouping the recent species of Lima, set apart under the subgenus Ctenoides of Klein, L. scabra, Born, and L. tenera, Chemnitz, distinguished, among other features, by a sculpture of "ribs divaricate, meeting in the centre." Our novelty appears to find its nearest relations with these. More recently described species embraced by this character are:—L. albicoma, Dall., L. concentrica, Sowerby, and L. murrayi, Smith. L. alata appears to be longer than any of its immediate kin, with which I am not autopically acquainted, and to differ from any recent Lima in the development and sinuation of the anterior auricle.

ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES.

By Alfred J. North, C.M.Z.S., Ornithologist.

IV.—ON A SPECIES OF PIGEON FREQUENTING THE ATOLLS OF THE ELLICE GROUP.

For nearly a quarter of a century various observers and writers have made reference to a species of Pigeon frequenting the Ellice Group. As I pointed out in my brief notes on the birds brought back from Funafuti by Mr. Hedley,* I could find no record of adult specimens having been obtained, but there was little doubt that the birds seen by Mr. Jansen on Funafuti in 1876, and by Mr. C. R. Swayne on Niu in 1895, were correctly identified by them as Globicera pacifica.

Prior to the departure of the Coral-Boring Expedition for Funafuti last year, I urged the desirability of procuring one or

^{*} Austr. Mus. Mem. 111.—Atoll of Funafuti, pt. 1, Aves, 1896, p. 86.